

## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1903.  
Vol. 36.....No. 31

## Circulation During August.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of August, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	109,850	17	108,080
2 (Sunday)	113,840	18	108,350
3	109,630	19	108,220
4	118,370	20	107,910
5	108,810	21	108,370
6	108,710	22	107,960
7	108,660	23 (Sunday)	111,950
8	109,360	24	107,240
9 (Sunday)	113,790	25	108,360
10	108,640	26	108,370
11	111,630	27	106,340
12	108,470	28	106,060
13	108,830	29	106,910
14	108,050	30 (Sunday)	112,230
15	114,370	31	107,190
16 (Sunday)	112,710		

Total for the month.....3,393,940

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....57,328

Net number distributed.....3,336,612

Average daily distribution.....107,633

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of August was 6.27 per cent.

W. B. CARR,  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of September.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.  
My term expires April 30, 1905.

## WORLD'S 1904 FAIR.

## THE NEWPORT DISCREPANCY.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is a leader of the so-called "Four Hundred." It is unfair to regard her lightly or to permit the personality of a refined woman to become the object of the ridicule heaped upon the exclusive Newport circle. She is gifted and beautiful. She is cultured, and she is frank.

The pit of the discourse she vouchsafed to local reporters lies in her defense of Newport, accepting that as a sample of the characteristic American "high life." She declares that most of the reports concerning the doings of Harry Lehr are false. "All such stories," she says, "tend to make the lower classes hate the rich, and it will have the effect of forming a socialistic or anarchistic class that may do great harm to the country." That is true. But the fault is not altogether with the newspapers, not even with the yellow journals. There is a reason which gives rise to the stories, whether or not they be true. It is that most of the principals in these Newport doings are literally of no practical use on earth.

They pass their time in amusements, innocent enough perhaps, but often silly. It is their right to be amused, and one cannot always be acting the part of wisdom; but it is another thing to make a business of it. If Newport leaders do take an interest in the problems of the day—as Mrs. Fish shows herself to be doing—if they have higher aims at heart, if they do attempt to use a part of their wealth philanthropically, they conceal these virtues. Because they appear before the world devoting all their time to trifling things, they get credit for vapidity.

Very few thinking men, rich or poor, will uphold equality between men save in theory. Mrs. Roosevelt in \$300 a year gowns, and looking it, may be immeasurably superior to anybody in Newport. The trouble lies in the fact that the chief characteristic of the aristocracy of which Mrs. Fish speaks is idleness. Newport has the right to be exclusive, but not the right to be idle. All men and women are privileged to associate with whom they please. That is a part of freedom. But public opinion decrees that every individual shall render his due to society at large—shall share the burden of progress.

Mrs. Fish herself suggests the remedy which would relieve Newport from the obloquy—the word is fairly used—under which it rests. She says, naively, that Newport is often "stupid"; and that she is interested in the larger world, in public affairs, and wishes there were a field for women in politics. It would be an antidote for stupidity. If women, and men, too, of her position were to give a portion of their abilities and energies—better than money—to some work of consequence, their critics would be disarmed. Honore Palmer of Chicago is a gratifying example.

However, if Mrs. Fish would but visit more frequently and deliver a little certain lecture, St. Louis would enjoy the experience immensely. It were better, though, if she had not perpetrated the acid remark concerning Mrs. Roosevelt, which savors too much of the "Newport disease."

## ONENESS OF MIND.

What with the World's Fair, peace conferences, commercial travelers' reunions, bar associations, plumbers' meetings, lady cracker packers' excursions, medical conventions, synods, convocations and the hundreds of other and various conventions and assemblies next year St. Louis should present a most interesting aspect of agglomerated heterogeneity.

The what may in this instance, though not correctly by technical interpretation, be called the heterogeneity of St. Louis in 1904 is nothing short of inspiring to contemplate. And this endless and bewildering variety of mind will become oneness of mind by the process of contact and communion, modulation and harmonization. All minds, the doctor's and drummer's and packer's and plumber's, coming together as heterogeneous, will become homogeneous by association and common experience—they will be as much alike as pears or lemons.

MANY A POCAHONTAS.  
Among the numerous investment companies in the Indian Territory are several which, it is declared, deal in Indian brides. The lusty youth who goes West to grow up with the country and lands in the Territory often finds that a Pocahontas is a material aid. Almost any Indian maid is "willing." The white man, she has learned, makes the best husband. She has an allotment and a share in the tribal funds to bring into the union—quite a respectable dowry. Consequently, not a few couples decide to go it double.

It is rather a sad commentary upon high ideals in matrimony that the Choctaw and Chickasaw maidens are the most popular. The Cherokee daisies get only about eighty acres of tillable land, the Creek about one hundred and sixty and the Choctaw and Chickasaw an average of three hundred and twenty. To the eye, the Choctaw maid is no whit better looking than the Creek or Cherokee. There's nothing to it but the conclusion that the bridegrooms are out for the coin of the realm and also the soil thereof.

Interracial marriage as an abstract proposition is bad. As it exists in the Territory, hardly a more cold-blooded sale could be imagined. Yet it often works out very well and cannot be condemned wholesale. As matters now stand, the Indian population of the Five Nations is about 59,000, of which about 20,000 are full-bloods. The mixed element is able to cope with the changing conditions following the gradual opening of the Territory by the allotting process. The full-bloods are the victims in the land deals.

When the allotment is completed, when the Territory is placed under Territorial or State government, the majority of the full-bloods will be unable to hold their property, will be practically crushed out of existence in the competition with the half-million whites now in the Territory and by the countless others who will flock thither. The future for the "braves" looks very blue, but it is worse for the "squaw," since her life is one of slavery to her husband. Intermarriage is the most effective solution of the Indian problem when once the reservations are thrown open for settlement by whites.

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"In Dixie land I'll take my stand," and by the words of "Dixie" will Confederates stand. Still, it would have been interesting to know what kind of a poem the other folks could have produced as a substitute.

Senator Hanna refused to debate with John H. Clarke, Democratic candidate for Senator in Ohio, because the latter represents too much. Mr. Hanna represents too little.

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shot-pellets, and they will become alike by the same process.

Mind will be animated by a few simple and powerful thoughts or purposes. One of these will be to find a place to stay, preferably to visit; another, to secure something to eat; a third, to get on the car and the right car. And all minds being similarly informed, men's faces will take on like expressions. Purposes, motives and pursuits mold the face. Similarly as we have the "bicycle face" and the "automobile face," we shall have the World's Fair face.

Under these circumstances it is most gratifying to reflect upon our amplitude of facilities and resources of all sorts.

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The House of Delegates is acting promptly with public measures and its work is of such a satisfactory kind that citizens are more or less amazed, as well as deeply gratified. Bills were passed last week appropriating \$88,000 for the acquisition and equipment of two new engine-houses in the downtown district. Following the good work of the previous week, when something like sixty bills of public importance were passed, with legislation last week relatively as beneficial to the community, the House is making an enviable record.

Two street improvement bills, contemplating progress of a desirable nature, have also been put on the calendar for immediate consideration, and early action is assured by Chairman McAuliffe of the Committee on Public Improvements. One of these bills had been "held up" in the former combine, for what reason is not publicly known, and the forty-day limit had expired. But the temper of the organization gives indication that, whether bills be passed or not, they will be duly reported, in accordance with Charter requirements, which procedure should be applauded.

Chairman McAuliffe has announced that a public hearing will be conducted Friday on the bill providing for the reconstruction of Lindell boulevard. This boulevard does not at all compare now with West Pine boulevard, although Lindell has been for years the most popular driveway to Forest Park. Fine equipages, which until only a few months ago traversed Lindell boulevard, may be seen more often on West Pine boulevard.

However, Lindell boulevard will always be patronized, on account of its location, and it should be improved so that it will compare in appearance with other and less frequented boulevards and avenues in the central-western section. Furthermore, it has been an expense to the municipality, as repairs are often necessary, and the taxpayers of the whole city should not be compelled to pay for this work, when a new, modern-type pavement would be durable.

Many wealthy persons and owners of property along the boulevard have remonstrated against the proposed improvement, much to the regret of the administration and the citizens in general; in fact, opposition was hardly expected along this road, as it is the most direct avenue to the World's Fair and the most popular driveway in the city. Probably the chief reason for remonstrance is that residents may not desire that their boulevard be largely frequented. As far as known, a majority of the representative citizens on West Pine boulevard advocated that improvement against obstacles. Lindell boulevard should be improved and made a good driveway.

The other bill which Mr. McAuliffe's committee will soon act upon is at least as important as that just mentioned. It provides for the construction of a smooth surface on Chestnut street, downtown, so that a central driveway may be established. As soon as this bill is passed the railway tracks will be removed and a smooth pavement laid on the granite foundation. There is no driveway east of Fourteenth street. The removal of the railroad tracks and the resurfacing of Chestnut street will create an uninterrupted boulevard from the eastern end of the downtown district to the western city limits.

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In the retrospect Mr. Roosevelt's course of action is seen to be a straight, consistent expression of a powerful motive—to curry favor with a view to negro delegates and voters. Upon no other hypothesis is it explicable. The simple facts exclude every other; they tell their own story. As rehearsed by Representative Richardson the facts have irresistible, convincing force.

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For the purpose of further illuminating the motive and of conclusively negating Mr. Roosevelt's casuistic "door of hope" explanation the story of the Maryland negro A. S. Day should be added. The fact that Day's appointment to the Quondam Post Office would cost the administration many Republican votes in a close State prevented Day's admittance through the "door of hope," although Day was a first-class negro and had been endorsed by the Congressman of his district.

With what a maze of sorcerous explanations were these actions shrouded at the several times they took place! And how luminous has the truth become with time!

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When the allotment is completed, when the Territory is placed under Territorial or State government, the majority of the full-bloods will be unable to hold their property, will be practically crushed out of existence in the competition with the half-million whites now in the Territory and by the countless others who will flock thither. The future for the "braves" looks very blue, but it is worse for the "squaw," since her life is one of slavery to her husband. Intermarriage is the most effective solution of the Indian problem when once the reservations are thrown open for settlement by whites.

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WEDDINGS OF SOCIAL IMPORT  
TO TAKE PLACE THIS WEEK.

MISS MARGARET POSTER.  
Of Chicago, a guest of Mrs. S. H. Wheelhouse of Westminster place.

Three weddings of social import are announced to take place to-morrow. They will be afternoon and evening affairs. The first is that of Miss Marie Walsh, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, to Mr. John Edward Geraghty, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier. A dinner to the bride party and relatives and a small reception will follow.

The second is that of Miss Amy Ziegler, daughter of Captain and Mrs. C. B. Ziegler, to Mr. Richard Johnson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson, at 4 o'clock, at the Ziegler residence, No. 5213 Minerva avenue. This wedding will be small and rather quiet, only relatives and a few intimate friends being invited.

At 5 o'clock Miss Corinne Tripler Shewell and Mr. John Deardrick Lucas will be married, the ceremony to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tripler Shewell, No. 3947 West Pine boulevard.

MUELLER-HOFFMAN WEDDING.  
Mrs. Carolina Hoffman yesterday sent out cards for the marriage of her daughter, Carrie Jenneville, to Mr. William Nicholas Mueller, on Wednesday morning, October 7, at 3 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Church.

The marriage of Miss Edna Rinder, No. 411 Garfield avenue, to Mr. Stephen L. Myers of Greenwood, Mo., will take place Wednesday evening at half past 7 o'clock at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. The Reverend S. E. Ewing will officiate. Miss Rinder will be attended by Miss Hazel Chapman as maid of honor.

MISS SQUIRES MARRIED.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Squires announce the marriage of their only daughter, Helen Elizabeth Alexander, to Mr. George Andrew Higgins, on Friday evening, September 26, at their home, No. 329 Cottage avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins departed on Sunday evening for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will reside.

St. Louis friends have received announcement of the marriage of Miss Margaret L. Snyder and Charles W. Palmer, both of St. Louis, on September 7, the ceremony taking place at the Christian Church, Indianapolis.

BIRTHDAY ENTERTAINMENT.  
A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Miss Alice DeLarabie, No. 429 North Market street, Saturday, the occasion being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. Dancing and games were the features of the evening, and were followed by a lunch at midnight.

Among those present were:  
Messieurs: Harry Walker, George Querman, Rob. Turton, Joe Young, George Wright, Tom Hogan, Grover Brislle, Bert Donnewald, Fred Stiles, Eddie Haverforth, Arthur Kraemer.

Misses: Edna Sanderman, Alta Keelne, Edith Turton, Nellie Graf, Clara Kraemer, Nellie Sontag, Martha Querman, Edna Cole, Julia Dickson, Messieurs and Mesdames: Ivy, Friday, Marty.

ENTERTAINS BIBLE CLASS.  
The Junior Bible class of the Fountain Park Congregational Sunday School was entertained last Thursday by the Misses Susie Besser and Elsie Moore at Miss

Mrs. Frances Forde of Pittsburg is visiting St. Louis as the guest of her cousin, Miss F. Belle Forde.

Mrs. C. Dauzoune of Argentine, Cal., is visiting Mrs. L. E. Eby of No. 604 Col. Unwille street, and also her sister, Mrs. Painsy of St. Louis.

Miss Carrie Ashcroft has returned from an extended tour of the West.

Mrs. A. E. Dolin of No. 413 Morgan street has returned from a trip to New York.

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